

Notices of new or little known CETONIIDE; by OLIVER E. JANSON. No. 3.

Gymnetis Goryi, n. sp.

Gymnetis rufilateris, G. P. Mon. p. 350, t. 70, f. 3 (nec Illiger).

G. breviter sub-quadrata, supra viridi-cinerea, opaca, nigro-variegata, elytris lateribus sanguineis nigro-interruptis; subtus nigra, cinereo-variegata, parce punctata et nigro-villosa, processu mesosterni conico, leviter deflexo. Long. 18–20 mm.

This species differs from *G. rufilateris*, Illiger, in its short quadrate form (the elytra being nearly as broad behind as at the base), in the greater extent of the black markings, in having the red lateral bands of the elytra interrupted by four black spots, in the colour of the underside and the form of the mesosternal process, which in this species is only slightly bent, whereas in *rufilateris* it is very large and almost vertical.

Bolivia (Buckley).

Clinteria cariosa, n. sp.

C. nigra, sub-nitida, confertim punctata, thorace albo bi-punctato; elytris leviter bi-costatis, 14-albo-guttatis. Long. 14–15 mm.

Var. elytris lateribus late rufis.

Head finely punctured, the punctures very close and confluent, a small space at the base convex and smooth; clypeus slightly depressed on each side, the sides almost straight, the anterior angles rounded, apical margin slightly elevated on each side, emarginate and impressed in the centre; black slightly shining; antennæ pitchy-black.

Thorax only slightly narrowed at the sides from the base to the middle, thence abruptly narrowed, posterior angles rounded, the posterior lobe small; very coarsely and closely punctured, the punctures very close and confluent at the sides and in front, a narrow median line and the basal margin smooth, three rather

shallow depressions placed obliquely on each side of the disc; black, slightly shining, the two basal depressions (and sometimes the central two) with a small white spot.

Scutellum much produced and very acute at the apex, longitudinally impressed; black.

Elytra with the suture and two carinae on each moderately elevated, the interstices with irregularly coarsely punctate striae and scattered fine punctures, the sides and apex with confluent punctures, a large shallow depression behind the scutellum and a smaller deeper one on the shoulders; pitchy-black, shining, fourteen small white spots on each, arranged thus, one on the basal margin, one in the humeral depression, four along the suture, two between the carinae, two outside the outer carina and four along the lateral margin.

Pygidium closely and irregularly strigose, sparsely pubescent; pitchy-black, several small spots at the base and a larger one on each side, close to the margin, white.

Beneath and legs strigose, shining black with sparse golden pubescence; abdomen with transverse rows of coarse punctures, a small white spot at the sides of the four basal segments; mesosternal process short, finely punctured, rounded at the apex; anterior tibiae with three obtuse lateral teeth, the upper one almost obsolete, the apical one long.

Lake Nyassa.

Allied to *C. permutans*, Burm., but very distinct. A few specimens taken by Mr. F. A. Simons near Livingstonia, are the only ones I have seen.

Lomaptera yorkiana (Thoms.), n. sp.

L. laete viridis, nitida; thorace lateribus medio sub-explanatis, tenuiter parce punctatis; pygidio medio transversim acute carinato. Long. 25–27 mm.

Bright green very shining.

Head sparsely punctured at the base, the punctures finer and very dense at the apex; sides of the clypeus straight scarcely elevated, obliquely narrowed in front, the apical points acute, the emargination deep and triangular; antennae black tinged with green, the apex reddish.

Thorax convex, broad, the sides almost straight for about two thirds from the base, thence abruptly narrowed, anterior margin slightly produced over the head, posterior lobe large, nearly

covering the scutellum, slightly emarginate at its apex, the disc very finely and remotely punctured, the sides with coarser punctures.

Elytra very finely and remotely punctured, the sides with distinct transverse impressions along the lateral emargination, and transversely strigose posteriorly; the shoulders with a distinct tubercle, usually black, the apex of each separately rounded.

Pygidium coarsely strigose, the centre produced into an acute transverse ridge.

Beneath finely strigose here and there, penultimate segment of the abdomen deeply punctured, the apical segment transversely strigose; mesosternal process long, slightly curved; legs strigose and punctured, anterior tibiae with three long acute lateral teeth, intermediate and posterior tibiae unarmed.

Cape York, N.E. Australia.

Closely allied to *L. wallisiana*, Thoms., but differs in its much broader form, darker colour, and in the shape of the thorax, which, in *wallisiana* is regularly rounded at the sides from the base.

I have adopted the name proposed for it by Mr. Thomson, who has kindly compared it with his type of *wallisiana*, and pointed out to me the characters which separate it from that species.

Lomaptera nicobarica, n. sp.

L. late ovata, convexa, nigra, nitidissima; clytris lateribus punctatis, apice acuminatis. Long. 25–27, lat. 14–15 mm.

Deep black, very shining, elytra slightly metallic.

Head longitudinally depressed and coarsely punctured on each side, the centre and margins finely punctured, base smooth; anterior points of the clypeus produced and somewhat acute, the emargination deep and triangular.

Thorax convex, anterior margin slightly produced over the head, posterior lobe broad, nearly covering the scutellum, sides somewhat prominent in the middle, disc smooth, coarsely but sparsely punctured at the sides, the lateral margins slightly elevated.

Scutellum impressed at the apex and acute.

Elytra convex, here and there slightly depressed, the disc smooth and very shining, the sides with scattered punctures at

the base but towards the apex they become closer and confluent, forming irregular striæ; suture with an almost obsolete row of punctures, slightly elevated and terminating in an acute point at the apex.

Pygidium transversely convex, slightly impressed in the middle, very finely and closely strigose.

Beneath very coarsely but sparsely punctured, prothorax and anterior coxæ strigose; abdomen slightly strigose at the sides with a faintly marked central line, penultimate segment with a transverse row of punctures and a few at the sides of the preceding one; mesosternal process long, almost cylindrical, incurved and obtuse at the apex; legs punctured and strigose, with short stout black setæ, anterior tibiæ with three acute lateral teeth.

The female has the abdomen more convex, without the central line, and with numerous punctures at the sides and on the penultimate segment, the anterior tibiæ are also much broader.

Nicobar Islands.

Allied to *L. pulla*, Bilb., but differing greatly in its broad convex form, sparse punctuation, etc. A considerable series of this species recently received exhibit scarcely any variation. *L. pulla* appears not to occur in the Nicobars although it is common in the Andaman Islands.

Gnathocera rufipes, n. sp.

G. sub-quadrata; capite atro, nitido, vitta utrinque maculisque duabus basalibus albis; thorace fortiter punctato, rufo-fulvo, linea media longitudinali interrupta, maculis duabus antice et duabus utrinque albis; elytris fulvis; pygidio albo-bimaculato; pedibus rufis. Long. 14-16 mm.

Head closely strigose, the base punctured, with a smooth, elevated longitudinal line in the centre, sides of clypeus elevated and sinuous, the apical points sharp and convergent at their tips, anterior margin straight; shining black, a longitudinal stripe on each side between the eyes and two small round spots at the base, white.

Thorax convex, closely and coarsely punctured, anterior angles prominent, basal margin deeply emarginate above the scutellum; reddish fulvous, the margins paler, a narrow impressed, longitudinal central line interrupted in the middle, two small spots on the anterior margin near the angles, a very small one on

each side about the middle close to the lateral margins and two at the base near the posterior angles, white.

Scutellum faintly punctured, fulvous with a fine impressed white line.

Elytra with the suture and two longitudinal carinae on each, strongly elevated and smooth, the disc with rows of coarse, shallow, and numerous smaller punctures, the sides and apex coarsely strigose; fulvous, the suture narrowly black.

Pygidium finely transversely strigose, reddish fulvous, sides piceous, with a large round spot on each side at the base, white.

Beneath blackish-green, shining, with large white patches at the sides; mesosternal process long, narrow and curved; abdomen with a central row of white spots in the longitudinal depression, and a white stripe at the sides of each segment; legs slender, pale red, tarsi pitchy-black, the femora with a longitudinal white stripe on their outer side.

The female is rather broader and more strongly punctured with the central line of the thorax only slightly indicated, and the spots smaller, the pygidium is shorter and the abdomen is convex without the central row of spots.

Angola.

Closely allied to *G. angolensis*, Westw., but differs in its broader and more quadrate form, stronger punctuation, colour of legs, the markings on its thorax, and in not having the anterior margin of its clypeus produced into a point in the centre.

Gnathocera lurida, n. sp.

G. pallide fulva, nitida; capite viridi, utrinque maculis tribus albis; thorace plaga media magna viridi, linea media longitudinali, macula utrinque antice, vittaque brevi postice albis; scutello viridi, linea media alba. Long. 11–12 mm.

Head coarsely and irregularly strigose, the base closely punctured, sides of clypeus sharply elevated, the apical points acute and convergent at their tips, anterior margin semi-circularly emarginate; dark green, shining, a small spot on each side at the base, two elongate spots on the forehead, and two at the base of the clypeus white; antennae pitchy.

Thorax somewhat abruptly narrowed from the middle, the disc rather finely punctured, the punctures coarser at the sides;

pale fulvous, shining, a large oval discal patch green, a central impressed longitudinal stripe, a spot on each side close to the anterior angles and a short stripe near the lateral margins for about half their length from the posterior angles, white.

Scutellum with scattered punctures at the sides; shining green, an impressed central longitudinal line, white.

Elytra somewhat dilated about the middle, the suture and two longitudinal carinae on each strongly raised and with scattered fine punctures, the interstices and sides very coarsely and shallowly punctured, the apex strigose; pale fulvous, shining.

Pygidium convex, transversely strigose; pitchy-black, with a sub-ovate white spot on each side.

Beneath greenish-black, shining, with large patches of white at the sides; mesosternal process narrow, apex acute, fulvous; abdomen with a transverse white stripe at the sides of each segment and a row of spots in the central depression; legs fulvous, the femora with a longitudinal white stripe on their outer side.

The female is rather broader than the male, with the teeth on the anterior tibiae obtuse, and the abdomen convex without the central spots.

Angola.

Several specimens of this distinct little species were given to me by the late Dr. Welwitsch who found it in considerable numbers; it is most nearly allied to *G. gracilis*, O. Janson.

Gnathocera gracilis, n. sp.

G. pallide fulva, nitida; capite viridi, vitta utrinque, maculisque duabus basalibus albis; thorace antice viridi, vittis tribus albis; scutello laevi. Long. $12\frac{1}{2}$ –14 mm.

Head finely and closely strigose, the base with scattered punctures, sides of clypeus elevated and sinuous, the apical points acute and nearly straight, anterior margin slightly prominent in the centre; dark green, a spot on each side at the base close to the eyes, and a longitudinal stripe on each side of the clypeus white, antennae pitchy.

Thorax gradually narrowed from the base, the disc finely punctured, the punctures coarser and confluent at the sides; fulvous, shining, the disc and apex green, a central impressed longitudinal stripe and one on each side close to the lateral margins, extending from the base to the apex, white,

Scutellum impunctate; fulvous slightly tinged with green, shining.

Elytra parallel-sided, the suture and two longitudinal carinae on each strongly raised and with scattered fine punctures, the interstices rather coarsely and very closely punctured, the punctures confluent and forming irregular striae at the sides and apex; pale fulvous, shining.

Pygidium flat, finely irregularly strigose; greenish-black with a large triangular white patch on each side.

Beneath greenish-black, shining, the sides broadly white; mesosternal process rather broad, apex obtuse, pale yellow; abdomen broadly white at the sides, with a row of small white spots in the central depression; legs pale red, the femora with a longitudinal white stripe on their outer side.

Angola.

Allied to *G. trivittata*, Swed.; the specimen from which I have taken the above description was given to me by the late Dr. Welwitsch, there are also specimens in Mr. Higgins's collection found by Monteiro, at Bembe.

Gnathocera cruda, n. sp.

G. viridis, nitida, elytris scutelloque viridi-fulvis; capite vitta utrinque maculisque duabus basalibus albis; thorace albo-trivittato; elytris linea marginali alba postice dilatata: pygidio utrinque albo-biplagiato. Long. 17 mm.

Head coarsely strigose, base coarsely but sparingly punctured, with the centre slightly longitudinally raised and smooth, sides of clypeus sharply elevated, the apical points slightly curved and acute, the anterior margin slightly prominent in the centre: shining green, a small spot on each side at the base, close to the eyes, and a broad longitudinal stripe on each side of the clypeus white; antennae black, the club and palpi red.

Thorax rather sparingly and finely punctured on the disc, the punctures coarser and confluent at the sides, lateral margins strongly raised in the middle, basal margin deeply emarginate above the scutellum: shining green, sides and base slightly fulvous, a central impressed narrow longitudinal stripe and one on each side near the lateral margins (almost interrupted in the middle), white.

Scutellum large with the apex acute, impunctate; fulvous green, shining.

Elytra deeply emarginate at the sides just behind the humeral angles, somewhat dilated behind the middle and thence obliquely narrowed, the suture and two longitudinal carinae on each strongly elevated, the interstices coarsely punctured in rows, with scattered fine punctures, the sides and apex with the punctures closer and confluent; fulvous green, shining, with a narrow impressed white line along the outer margin terminating in a triangular spot at the apical sutural angle.

Pygidium irregularly transversely strigose; sparsely pubescent, greenish black, with a large elongate oblique patch of white on each side.

Beneath shining green, broadly white at the sides; mesosternal process long and curved, apex obtuse, fulvous green; abdomen with large transverse patches at the sides, and a row of large spots in the central depression, white; legs pale fulvous, femora fringed with golden hairs, and with a longitudinal white stripe on their outer side.

The female is broader than the male, has the abdomen convex in the centre, without spots, and the anterior tibiae broader with the three external teeth stronger.

Livingstonia, Lake Nyassa.

A very distinct and pretty species, most nearly allied to *G. trivittata*, Swed. The only specimens I have seen are the ♂ and ♀ now before me, recently brought home by Mr. F. A. A. Simons.

Gnathocera villosa, n. sp.

G. viridis, sub-nitida, fortiter punctata, pilosa; thorace vitta marginali alba; elytris fulvo-viridis, linea marginali punctoque suturali postice ochraceis. Long. $13\frac{1}{2}$ – $15\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head closely and coarsely punctured, the base sparingly punctured, sides of clypeus sharply elevated, the apical points somewhat obtuse, anterior margin slightly elevated in the middle; shining green with long golden-brown pubescence, the lateral excavations of the clypeus white.

Thorax closely and coarsely punctured, basal margin trisinuuous, shallowly emarginate above the scutellum, posterior angles strongly rounded; shining green with long golden-brown pubescence, a stripe on each side from the anterior angles to about one-third from the base, white.

Scutellum broad, triangular, coarsely punctured and pubescent, sides smooth; shining green.

Elytra widest behind the middle, the suture and two feebly raised narrow longitudinal carinae on each smooth, the outer one rather indistinct, the interstices very closely and coarsely punctured, especially at the sides and apex; greenish fulvous, pubescent and shining, a small round spot between the suture and inner carina about one-third from the apex and a broad marginal stripe, slightly turned inwards at the apex, ochreous-white.

Pygidium finely irregularly strigose; dark green with an ovate ochreous-white spot on each side.

Beneath shining green, pubescent, with large patches of white at the sides; mesosternal process short, apex obtuse and glabrous; abdomen with large transverse white stripes at the sides and a row of large quadrate spots in the central depression; legs coarsely punctured, pubescent, shining green, anterior and intermediate femora narrowly edged with white, posterior femora white on their outer sides except at the base and apex.

Angola.

Allied to *G. hirta*, Burm., but very distinct; a female specimen I have before me has the pubescence very short and sparse.

The following tabulation of all the species of the genus *Gnathocera* will assist in their determination.

1. Mesosternal process long and curved, apex more or less bent inwards.

A. Upper side shining.

a. Anterior margin of clypeus with an acute point in the centre, legs black.

* Thorax and underside without markings - - - *Afzelii*.

** Thorax and underside with white markings.

† Thorax with a central impressed white stripe *clata*.

†† Thorax without a central stripe - - - *angolensis*.

b. Anterior margin of clypeus without a central point, legs red.

* Elytra fulvous without markings.

† Thorax fulvous, with a fine white interrupted central line - - - *rufipes*.

†† Thorax green on the disc, central line broad and entire.

‡ White marginal lines of thorax interrupted, scutellum green with a white central line - - - *turida*.

‡‡ White marginal lines of thorax entire, scutellum fulvous without a central line - *gracilis*.

** Elytra with white marginal markings.

- † Elytra fulvous with marginal spots - - - - *trivittata*.
 †† Elytra greenish with a marginal line - - - - *cruda*.
 B. Upper side dull, velvety - - - - *varians*.
 2. Mesosternal process short, apex bent outwards.
 A. Upper side dull, velvety, thorax with white central
 stripe - - - - *impressa*.
 B. Upper side shining, pubescent, thorax without
 central stripe - - - - *villosa*.
 3. Mesosternal process scarcely produced, tuberculiform - *hirta*.

G. elata, Fab., has been considered synonymous with *trivittata*, but it is quite distinct, I have only seen specimens from Sierra Leone; *trivittata* comes rather commonly from Angola.

G. angolensis, Westw., has been referred by Messrs. Gemminger and v. Harold in their *Catalogus Coleopterorum*, to the genus *Heterorrhina*!

G. impressa, Oliv., appears to be very rare, the only specimen I have seen is in my collection, and comes from Damara Land.

Elaphinis levis, n. sp.

E. atra, opaca, capite nitido; thorace lateribus testaceis, albo-maculatis; elytris macula transversa punctisque plurimis prope apicem rufo-testaceis; pygidio albo maculato; subtus nigra nitida, abdomine utrinque albo-guttato. Long. 11-12 mm.

Var. elytris testaceis, regione scutellari apiceque nigris.

Head longitudinally convex in the centre, slightly impressed on each side between the eyes, finely and closely punctured, the punctures coarser and sparse on the base but confluent and forming striæ at the sides; clypeus rather deeply emarginate in front, the apical points obtuse and elevated, the sides depressed: black, very shining at the base; antennæ black.

Thorax convex, transverse, the posterior angles strongly rounded, basal margin slightly sinuous, anterior margin slightly elevated and shining in the centre, very sparingly and finely punctured; dull black, the lateral margins narrowly testaceous, with five or six small white spots.

Scutellum short and broad, rounded at the apex, impunctate; dull black.

Elytra sub-quadrate, slightly dilated behind the middle, the sutural angles a little produced and elevated, the suture and two carinæ on each slightly elevated and smooth, the interstices with two punctate striæ and several lateral rows of punctures; dull

black, an irregular, sinuous, transverse mark close to the apex and some small obscure spots just before it reddish testaceous ; the epimera black with a testaceous spot above.

Pygidium strigose at the sides, the centre with coarse, shallow, semi-circular punctures ; dull black with some small chalky-white spots.

Beneath and legs strigose and punctured, shining black, sparsely pubescent ; mesosternal process prominent, short, the apex obtuse ; abdomen with two rows of white spots on each side, a transverse row of punctures on each segment ; anterior tibiæ with two long, curved and acute lateral teeth.

Livingstonia, Lake Nyassa.

Allied to *E. nigritula*, Bohm.

Mr. Simons found this species plentifully on flowers. The variety given above looks very different, but intermediate forms occur in which the elytra are more or less variegated with black, the white spots at the sides of the thorax are sometimes absent.

Anoplochilus indutus, n. sp.

A. ovatus, convexus, rufo-brunneus, nitidus, viridi micans, pilosus, confertim punctatus ; elytris 4-carinatis, maculis 8-albis. Long. 14 mm.

Reddish-brown with a metallic green tint.

Head very closely and finely punctured, a small round space at the base smooth, rather densely covered with fine silvery pubescence ; clypeus quadrate, the sides acutely elevated, anterior margin straight and strongly turned up.

Thorax very convex, widest just behind the middle, anterior angles produced and acute, posterior angles strongly rounded, the basal margin strongly emarginate above the scutellum, an impressed median line on the anterior half, closely and finely punctured, with a very fine and rather dense silvery pubescence.

Scutellum strongly depressed at the sides, sparsely but rather coarsely punctured.

Elytra convex, slightly depressed round the scutellum, the sides only slightly sinuous behind the shoulders, the suture and four carinæ on each rather strongly elevated, the second most pronounced, the interstices with rows of coarse irregular confluent punctures, the sides and apex coarsely and irregularly

punctured and strigose, the disc rather sparsely pubescent, more densely so at the sides; each with eight impressed white spots, arranged thus, two close together on the third carina before the middle, one close to the suture just behind the middle, one, also sutural, about one-fifth from the apex, three along the lateral margin and one close to the apical sutural angle.

Pygidium very finely strigose with rather dense short pubescence.

Beneath closely strigose, and with dense pubescence at the sides; mesosternal process broad and flat, rounded at the apex, punctured, and with an impressed longitudinal line; abdomen with scattered punctures in the centre, the penultimate segment closely punctured; legs punctured and pubescent, anterior tibiæ with three lateral teeth, the first somewhat obsolete, the second large and prominent, the apical one very long and curved, posterior tibiæ with the inner apical spine large, broad and concave on its outer side, the two basal joints of the tarsi acutely produced on each side.

Livingstonia, Lake Nyassa.

A very peculiar species resembling *A. variabilis*, G. P. (*Macrominus spinitorsis*, M. Ly.), in the armature of its legs.

Oxythyrea lucens, n. sp.

O. nigra, nitida, thorace lateribus late rufis, vitta marginali maculisque tribus utrinque albis; elytris late viridibus, nitidissimis, linea marginali interrupta maculisque plurimis albis; pygidio rufo. Long. 10 mm.

Head rather closely and finely punctured, the clypeus very finely punctured in front, impressed on each side, the sides slightly rounded, the apex elevated on each side, the centre slightly impressed; shining black; antennæ black with the apex reddish.

Thorax very finely and sparsely punctured, the punctures coarser and much closer in front, the sides rather prominent in the middle, posterior margin strongly rounded; bright red, the centre broadly black, shining, a broad, irregular stripe on each side close to the margin, and a longitudinal row of three spots on each side of the disc, impressed and white.

Scutellum acute at the apex, impunctate; shining black.

Elytra abruptly narrowed behind the shoulders, slightly dilated behind the middle, sulcate on the disc and along the

suture behind, apical sutural angles produced and acute, six discal and three marginal rows of irregular punctures on each, those next the suture assuming striæ towards the apex; light green, very shining, a narrow interrupted marginal line, two spots at the side placed transversely just behind the middle, a small one on the shoulder, four or five along the centre of the disc, two or three elongate spots next the suture on the apical half and a large one at the apex, white; epimera black with a white spot above.

Pygidium with numerous variolose punctures; red with an irregular white mark on each side.

Beneath and legs strigose and sparsely hirsute; shining black with several white spots at the sides, the margins of the prothorax and the abdomen red, mesosternal process broad with a transverse impressed line.

Livingstonia, Lake Nyassa.

Allied to *O. vitticollis*, Bhn.

Found abundantly by Mr. Simons on flowers; some specimens have the white spots on the elytra larger and more or less confluent, and the thorax is sometimes only narrowly margined with red at the sides.

Tephraea rufò-ornata, n. sp.

T. ovata, depressa, atra, sub-opaca, subtiliter punctulata; thorace marginibus (ante scutellum interruptis), vittaque abbreviata antice rufis; elytris vitta lata obliqua longitudinali rufa ornatis: subtus nigra, nitida: pygidio rufo. Long. 15, lat. 8 mm.

Head flat, very closely and finely punctured, the base more coarsely so, with a small smooth space in the centre; clypeus slightly rounded at the sides, apical margin slightly elevated and emarginate; black, slightly shining; antennæ black, the apex reddish.

Thorax rather convex, the sides slightly prominent in the middle, basal margin strongly rounded and deeply emarginate above the scutellum, posterior angles slightly prominent but obtuse, deeply but rather sparsely punctured; dull black with a broad marginal band, interrupted before the scutellum, and a central longitudinal stripe from the anterior margin to just behind the middle, dull red.

Scutellum broad, rounded at the sides, the apex obtuse, with scattered punctures on each side; dull black.

Elytra obliquely narrowed from the shoulders, depressed round the scutellum, the suture elevated posteriorly, with rows of coarse semicircular punctures, those near the suture assuming striae towards the apex, the punctures at the sides smaller and irregular, the apex coarsely strigose; dull black, a broad longitudinal stripe on the disc of each from the shoulder to apical callus, dull red; epimera black coarsely punctured above.

Pygidium longitudinally elevated in the centre, very coarsely and irregularly strigose; dull red.

Beneath and legs strigose, shining black, sides of the prothorax and apex of the abdomen red; mesosternal process short, strongly dilated and truncate at the apex; anterior tibiae with two rather obtuse lateral teeth.

Livingstonia, Lake Nyassa.

Only two or three specimens of this very distinct species were taken by Mr. Simons; it is allied to *T. Napaea*, Bhm.

Protaetia advena, n. sp.

P. olivaceo-ferruginea, opaca; capite cupreo, nitido; thorace lateribus maculisque quatuor ochraceis; elytris punctis lineolisque plurimis ochraceis; subtus cuprea ochraceo-varia. Long. 15 mm.

Head finely punctured, the punctures rather close at the base and on the forehead, but sparse on the clypeus, the centre slightly longitudinally elevated; clypeus slightly narrowed in front, the sides elevated, apical margin strongly turned up, rounded at the angles; greenish cupreous, shining, the base slightly opaque.

Thorax obliquely narrowed from the base, the posterior angles strongly rounded, basal margin trisinuous; finely, sparsely and indistinctly punctured, the punctures closer and more distinct at the sides; opaque olive-green, the centre and margins slightly ferrugineous, two small spots placed obliquely on each side of the disc behind the middle, a narrow lateral border and some irregular contiguous spots near the posterior angles ochreous-white.

Scutellum broad, strongly rounded at the apex, finely punctured on each side at the base; opaque olive-green.

Elytra with very indistinct rows of punctures on the disc, a slightly elevated longitudinal ridge in the centre behind the middle, the suture also elevated posteriorly and terminating in a short acute point at the apex; ferruginous tinged with olivaceous, with numerous small spots and irregular, wavy lines ochreous-white.

Pygidium strigose ochreous-white, an ill-defined spot in the centre and a smaller one on each side ferruginous.

Beneath shining cupreous, the sides coarsely punctured, hirsute and variegated with ochreous; mesosternal process strongly dilated and rounded at the apex, with a transverse impressed line and fringe of whitish hairs; abdomen closely punctured in the centre, the sides with somewhat triangular white spots, the basal, penultimate and apical segments with transverse spots; legs cupreous, punctured and hirsute, anterior tibiae with three lateral teeth, the upper two almost obsolete.

Cape York, N.E. Australia.

This species is somewhat similar to *P. mandarinca*, Weber, in colour and markings but is otherwise very distinct; it is the only one of the genus yet discovered in Australia.

Protaetia conspersa, n. sp.

P. angustata, cupreo-fusca, opaca; capite cupreo-nitido; thorace punctis 16 ochraceis ornato; elytris guttis pluribus (20-22) ochraceis notatis; subtus cupreo micans. Long. 17 mm.

Head convex in the centre between the eyes, finely and sparsely punctured, the sides with coarser punctures; anterior margin of clypeus slightly elevated and impressed in the centre, the sides depressed; cupreous red, shining, the base dull; antennae pitchy.

Thorax obliquely narrowed from the base, finely and sparingly punctured, the sides coarsely strigose, basal margin shallowly emarginate above the scutellum, the posterior angles rounded; cupreous brown opaque, with sixteen very small ochreous spots arranged thus, two on the anterior margin, six in a curved transverse row in front, a transverse row of four just behind the middle, two at the base and one on each of the posterior angles.

Scutellum large, the apex obtuse, impunctate; dull cupreous.

Elytra strongly rounded at the apex, the sutural angles obtuse, with four rows of confluent semi-circular punctures behind the middle, the disc and sides with rows of rather coarse punctures,

the region of the scutellum smooth; cupreous brown with about twenty irregularly disposed small ochreous spots on each.

Pygidium transversely strigose; cupreous, slightly shining, with brownish pubescence.

Beneath and legs cupreous red, shining, very coarsely and closely strigose, sparsely pubescent; mesosternal process short, strongly dilated and rounded at the apex; abdomen coarsely punctured, the four basal segments smooth in the centre and with a transverse ochreous spot on each side; anterior tibiae with three acute lateral teeth, all the knees with a small white spot.

Borneo.

Pachnoda Simonsi, n. sp.

P. rufo-flava, opaca; capite nigro, nitido; thorace trivittato; elytris postice plaga nigra albo-pupillata maculisque 7-8 albis; subtus rufo-brunnea, nitida, albo-varia. Long. 16-17 mm.

Head closely punctured, the punctures confluent on the clypeus, the base with dense long yellow pubescence; clypeus short, the sides strongly and acutely elevated, the apical margin raised and slightly sinuous; pitchy black, shining; antennae reddish.

Thorax regularly rounded at the sides, basal margin broadly emarginate above the scutellum, posterior angles rounded, rather finely and indistinctly punctured, sparsely pubescent at the sides; reddish-yellow, opaque, a broad oblique, rather ill-defined stripe on each side of the disc, narrowed anteriorly, and a short narrow central one at the base, reddish-brown.

Scutellum large, impunctate; reddish-yellow, opaque, narrowly margined with reddish-brown.

Elytra as broad in the middle as at the base, somewhat truncate at the apex, with indistinct rows of rather coarse punctures; reddish-yellow, opaque, five or six small spots on the margin, one in the centre near the base, and one close to the suture about one fourth from the apex, white, a conspicuous round black spot with a small white pupil, about the middle near the suture.

Pygidium finely strigose and pubescent; reddish-brown, opaque, with a large angular mark on each side, white.

Beneath reddish-brown, shining, broadly variegated with white at the sides, strigose and with long golden pubescence; abdomen with a double series of large transverse white spots on each side, the centre slightly impressed in the male; mesosternal process

short, the apex dilated and rounded ; legs reddish-brown, intermediate femora with a white stripe on the outside, the posterior femora with a similar stripe on each side, anterior tibiæ with three lateral teeth, the upper one obtuse the others acute, hinder pairs of tibiæ with one acute tooth about the middle.

Lake Nyassa.

A few specimens of this species were taken by Mr. Simons at Monkey Bay, near Livingstonia ; it somewhat resembles *P. leucomelana*, G. & P., in coloration, but is otherwise very different.

Diplognatha striata, n. sp.

D. nigra nitida, subtus fusco-testacea ; clypeo antice, thorace marginibus lateralibus anguste, pygidioque maculis duabus flavis ; elytris profunde punctato-striatis. Long. 19–21 mm.

Var. a. tota nigra.

Var. b. supra rufo-brunnea ; capite punctis duabus, thorace vittis duabus maculisque lateralibus nigris.

Head short and broad, finely rugose, the base smooth, sides of clypeus strongly elevated and sinuous, anterior margin broadly emarginate, concave beneath, the angles produced, obtuse and turned up ; shining black, the clypeus yellow.

Thorax very coarsely and shallowly punctured at the sides, the punctures very close and confluent in front, but much finer and sparse on the disc, the posterior angles strongly rounded, the basal margin slightly produced and feebly emarginate above the scutellum ; shining black, the sides narrowly margined with yellow.

Scutellum long and narrow, the apex acute, impunctate, the sides strongly impressed ; shining black.

Elytra depressed behind the scutellum, each with six deep punctate striæ, the outer one abbreviated, the interstices slightly convex and smooth, the sides and apex very finely strigose and punctured, the shoulders with a shallow punctured fovea, and a deep elongate depression near the margin ; pitchy-black, shining.

Pygidium slightly convex in the centre, very finely strigose ; black, slightly shining, with a large yellow marginal spot on each side.

Beneath sparsely strigose at the sides, reddish-yellow, shining, blackish in parts ; mesosternal process slightly swollen and

rounded at the apex ; abdomen with a central depression, the segments margined with black ; legs reddish-yellow, a stripe on the posterior femora, the knees, the outer edge of the tibiæ, and the tarsi pitchy-black, anterior tibiæ with three lateral teeth, the lower two large and acute.

The female is rather broader, more strongly punctured and strigose, has the apical angles of the clypeus less produced, the legs much stouter and the abdomen sparsely punctured and convex in the centre.

Livingstonia (Simons).

A very distinct species, probably most nearly allied to *D. Blanchardi*, Schaum ; I have also specimens from the Zambesi.
